

CAIRO

N + 4 Power

British Foreign Minister R. A. B. Butler, while in Washington at the beginning of May, made an obscure reference to Egyptian production of "minor nuclear missiles." This was dismissed as a misunderstood comment on Egyptian rocket plans. In fact, however, as major intelligence offices are aware, Mr. Butler was being literal and accurate. With the help of the German scientists and technicians working in Egypt, the UAR may soon

Abroad

become the fifth nuclear power. The German correspondent of *Manchester Guardian* has uncovered evidence that Nasser's nuclear program has made an important breakthrough in development of a lightweight device, with low blast but heavy fallout, that can be handled by planes or cannon available to Egypt, or used as warhead in the missiles now being turned out at Heliopolis. Experiments are also going ahead on using packages of Strontium 90 against heavy population concentrations. On his trip to Yemen, just concluded, Nasser repeated his resolve to wipe out Israel; Tel Aviv, assuming that his nuclear program is directed to that initial goal, is believed to be also producing "minor" nuclear missiles for potential use against the heavy population concentrations in the Nile valley.

LAUSANNE

Close Harmony

The Swiss National Exhibition, which opened in Lausanne at the beginning of May, has at least one feature that its big brother in New York can't match: a brand new special symphony of its own, *Les Echanges* (which might be translated as "The Market" or "Trade"), composed by Rolf Liebermann. The symbolic theme is the flow of products and money through the national economy. *Les Echanges* is presented by an orchestra, also brand new, made up exclusively of business machines, cash registers, typewriters etc. plus a few auto horns and sirens. The instruments, naturally untouched by human hands, are under the baton of a late-model computer.

SALISBURY

Welensky Comeback?

Southern Rhodesia is caught on the painful horns of the trilemma created by the conflicting demands of the whites (immediate independence with guaranteed white supremacy), the Negroes (immediate black supremacy) and the British government (enough blurring of the issues to get by with the multi-racial Commonwealth, the UN and Liberal home opinion). Admirers of Sir Roy Welensky, convinced he is the only man capable of fighting his way clear of all three horns, have gone into action to bring him back to power as the demigod ex machina. The idea is to split Ian Smith's Rhodesian Front, join with Sir Edgar Whitehead and construct a new center

party offering a speedup in African enfranchisement as a compromise to induce London to grant independence plus credits and to placate a sufficient number of local whites and blacks.

PEKING

Elephant and Dragon

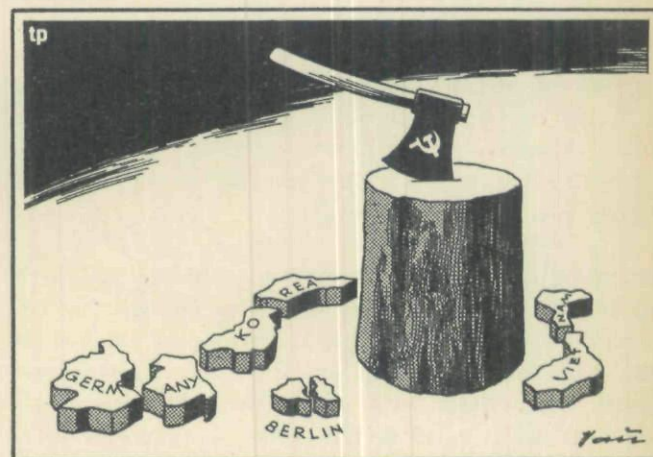
Mao's government ordered its plushiest carpets unrolled for the fortnight's visit of Oginga Odinga, Kenya's Minister of Home Affairs, who has never hidden his sympathy for 180-proof Communism. He declared to his hosts that Kenya had "chosen socialism," and would give every support to getting Red China its "legitimate seat" in the UN and "liberating Formosa." He denounced Britain, under whom "the African had no status except that of a serf," and declared to a mass rally on May 6: "The remaining colonial territories in Africa will not be liberated until the independent African states jointly are prepared to wage war, I repeat war, against South Africa. . . . Comrades, the war in Africa needs your help. Imperialism is your enemy as well as ours. Together we stand in defense of freedom."

TIMMINS, ONT.

The Better Odds

The publisher of the Timmins newspaper is the one man connected with the region who has remained utterly calm during the fabulous speculative boom that has followed Texas Gulf Sulphur's discovery of rich copper, zinc and

Tarantel Press



Restriction of the Production of Fissionable
Material? . . . Too late!

silver lodes. He says today, as when he first got to know Timmins when it was included on his route as a radio salesman in the early 1930s, that the odds aren't good enough, that he's no gambler and plays only a sure thing. Roy Thompson—now Lord Thompson—perhaps has reason for his estimate, for it has transformed him into the world's No. 1 in his business, with one hundred newspapers already in his bag. The first was the Timmins sheet, which Thompson bought for \$6,000 (\$200 down) thirty years ago. In 1963 the paper cleared a profit of \$206,367.

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